

SATISFACTION WITH ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

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TWO CENTS
In Greater New York
THREE CENTS
Within 200 Miles
FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

2 Die, 7 Hurt, In Explosion At Harvard

Blast in Laboratory Kills Student, Carpenter Next Door and Injures Men in Classroom Above

Ruins Catch Fire As Panic Prevails

Nearby Buildings Damaged; Liquid Air and Helium Experiments Blamed

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 19.—Two men were killed and seven others were seriously injured when an explosion wrecked the center of the basement of the Jefferson physical laboratory at Harvard University in Cambridge late this afternoon.

Those killed were: Atherton K. Dunbar, a research fellow in cryogenic engineering at the university, and William Connell, a carpenter employed in the building.

Dunbar was experimenting with liquid air, it was said, and this caused the explosion.

The injured, who were taken to Cambridge hospitals, include: Paul L. Norton, of Orient Heights, suffering from a broken leg; Instructor Paul L. Foster, contusions on the face and head; Henry Reiff, of 108 Park Avenue, New York; David Cohen, of Roxbury, Mass.; Instructor Paul Harvey, of Rathdrum, Idaho, internal injuries; Instructor Barnett Dodge, of Newtonville, and Eugene Solow, of Salem.

Reiff and Solow were members of the freshman class and roommates in Peris Smith Hall. Reiff had a fractured ankle and Solow a compound fracture which necessitated an operation to save his right foot.

Denies Liquid Air Exploded

Although the university authorities declare that an explosion of a liquid air tank was responsible, Professor Frederick A. Saunders, of the department of physics, said to-night that there was no liquid air in the basement room in which Dunbar was experimenting.

The university authorities' statement, given without the thorough investigation which will be made to-morrow by Professor Theodore Lyman, director of the observatory, declared, however, that the explosion was due to the blowing up of a liquid air tank on which Dunbar was experimenting, and that the explosion is said to have heated some oxygen tanks in the vicinity, which also exploded.

Dunbar's body was literally torn to pieces by the blast. Fragments of the walls of the room where he was working and killed Connell, who was in the next room. The central portion of the basement was wrecked and a neighboring wooden building demolished.

Directly above the laboratory was an elementary class in physics conducted by Paul L. Hoover. It was here that the toll of minor injuries was obtained.

Fire Breaks Out in Ruins

Fire broke out in the ruins immediately after the explosion. The fire department was called out and the apparatus from the Bristol Square station arrived on the scene and extinguished the blaze quickly.

The law school library in Langdell Hall also was damaged and all the windows in the Bristol Square building were broken. President Emmett Charles W. Eliot, who was nearby, went over to the scene. The police, who were rushed to the spot, threw a line around the building to hold the crowd back.

Laurence B. Cummings, of Brookline, a student in the physics department, when the explosion occurred, said: "Suddenly there was a deafening roar. The floor was hurled up. A bomb on a table or which was experimenting was blown into the air. The windows were shattered and books were flying."

The men in the class leaped for exits, with the room filled with debris, splinters, papers, smoke and gas. Several of the men fell to the floor, seriously hurt. One fellow cried, "My legs are broken!"

There must have been four or five fellows of our twenty

Mob Drags Negro by Rope Until Dead; Burns Body

Batters Down Jail Door to Get Prisoner Who Mortally Wounded Arkansan

TEXARKANA, Texas, May 19.—Members of a mob here to-night, battering down the jail door with an iron beam, took from the Miller County jail, Arkansas, a negro, Hullen Owens, who late to-day shot and mortally wounded R. C. Chateau, on the Arkansas side of the river, dragged him at the end of a rope until he was dead and then burned the body in the downtown section.

Thousands of persons surrounded the jail during the attack, but only comparatively small number actually participated in the lynching. Judge H. M. Barney made an ineffectual plea that the law be permitted to take its course.

The negro was dragged eight blocks, death resulting from strangulation. Twice the mob attempted to hoist the body to telephone poles, but each time the mob cried: "Let's burn him," and the body was lowered.

Man With 2 Hearts Dead

Long a Puzzle to Illinois Medical Profession

KEWANEE, Ill., May 19.—Mike Chiantone, twenty-two, who puzzled the medical profession because of having two hearts, is dead at his home here. He had complained of heart trouble since boyhood and eight months ago he was examined at Rush Medical College, Chicago, where it was discovered he had two hearts, the larger one on the left side and the smaller on the right side.

Crown Prince's Return Expected in Germany

Special Cable to The Tribune
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BERLIN, May 19.—The return of former Crown Prince William to Germany in the near future is probable, it was learned to-day in official quarters here.

It is understood that the ex-Kaiser's son will give up his abode on the island of Wieringen and settle down in Germany, to live quietly as a country squire. The Berlin government is making his return conditional on a promise that he will not engage in any political activity.

News Summary

FOREIGN
Genoa conference adjourns after adopting non-aggression pact and Hague commission plan; Lloyd George praises its accomplishments and reads Russian delegation a lecture on diplomacy and paying debts. Viscountess Rhonda denied seat in House of Lords by ruling which will exclude all British peeresses. Seven dead, dozen wounded in Ulster disorders; Free Staters renew fight for election June 16. Eastern nations to hold conference in Moscow next month.

LOCAL

Postoffice inspector, posing as vegg, traps seven in \$1,000,000 registered mail robbery.
Miller, as "next Governor," outlines issues of campaign; accuses Hyman and Craig of gross budget extravagance. Undermyer threatens to go to Congress over Daugherty's head in combine prosecutions. Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company out of six-company steel merger; may balk consolidation. Semenov freed of arrest; courts here lack jurisdiction.

LOCAL

Ridgewood taxpayers seek Pendergast's head for slighting them at gas rate hearing.
Citizens Union enjoins Hyman's Staten Island tunnel as waste of city's money. Runaway Red Mike trolley goes on spree; captured by fireman. Prosecutor denounces American Cotton Exchange as bucket shop. Saratoga to lose state conventions; Republicans may go to Albany, Democrats choose Syracuse. Eagle boat ashore, sixty-one officers and men rescued; transport sinks. Jersey mayors join Hyman in municipal league to fight Federal control. Army and Navy Club members lay charges before District Attorney. Case against "The Hairy Ape" mysteriously collapses.

WASHINGTON

Harding's success in persuading steel manufacturers to abandon twelve-hour day hailed as notable achievement; Gompers doubts good faith of manufacturers.
Undermyer's memorial asking reductions in tariff on building material presented by Calder. Harding approves Denby's plans for trip of naval class of 1861 to Japan. Democrats continue attack on tariff bill.

DOMESTIC

Two killed, seven injured when liquid air explosion wrecks Harvard laboratory.
Pinchot's majority over Alter grows on late returns. West Virginia court overrules acquittal motion in miners' treason trial.

SPORTS

The Yankees defeat Cleveland, 12 to 4, making clean sweep of the series.
The Cardinals win from the Brooklyn Robins, 10 to 6. Jack Dempsey returns from abroad and denies he will meet Harry Will at Montreal. Teddy R wins Montana Selling Stakes at Jamaica. Miss Joyce Wethered defeats Miss Cecil Leitch, three times champion, in the final of the British women's title golf tourney. Alfred Hammett, Herbert Bowman and Percy Kynaston reach semifinal rounds in Harlem tennis tournament.

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Stock prices go higher, despite profit taking, under impetus of easier money.
Fight for proxies on in American Smelting and Refining Company. Steel exports in March 55 per cent above February. Ship lines ask drastic changes in subsidy bill, chiefly the restriction of Shipping Board authority over contracts. Rate war threatens as two ship lines in West Indies trade break rates set by conference.

Bogus "Yegg" Traps Gang In Bond Theft

Five Men Seized Former Postoffice Employees, 2 Were Still in Service; All Confessed. Is Claim

Clew in Arrest Of Mrs. Attell

\$1,477,800 Mail Robbery and Others Believed to Have Been Cleared

Ten months of detective work by United States Postoffice inspectors, the best part of it accomplished in the last six weeks through associating fellow crooks with the thieves, lies behind the arrest Thursday of seven men accused of being concerned in the stealing of \$1,477,800 in bonds from the mails on July 18, 1921.

All of the prisoners have at one time or another been postal employees, and two were so employed when arrested. The bonds were obtained by boldly taking the mail bag containing them to an upper floor of the postoffice, slipping the pouch and handing the package to a confederate in waiting, a former clerk who had just finished a term in jail.

It was one of the bonds taken in this robbery that Mrs. Attell, former wife of the prizefighter, tried to sell the last week in December. Her arrest gave the first direct clews to the inspectors. Within a few days two men most active in attempts to dispose of the bonds, which had been cancelled, but had the cancellation marks removed with acid, were also arrested, and since then the postoffice inspectors have been close to the seven captured yesterday.

Seven Held in Heavy Bail

The seven men prisoners are: Gustav Feldman, twenty-two years old, 80 Sheriff Street, Morris Stairs, nineteen years old, 195 Clinton Street; Edward Fogel, twenty-one years old, 15 Suffolk Street; Abraham Goldsmith, twenty-three years old, 351 East Third Street; Harry Shapiro, twenty-seven years old, 124 Avenue D; Gustave Gelles, twenty-two years old, 33 Cannon Street; Irving Weinstein, twenty-two years, 121 Division Avenue, Brooklyn. The men were arraigned early yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Samuel Hitchcock. He held Fogel, Steinberg, Goldsmith and Gelles in \$25,000 bail each; Weinstein in \$15,000 bail and Feldman and Shapiro in \$5,000 bail each.

In addition to the \$1,477,800 theft, Inspector J. Doran said that the prisoners were responsible for a number of others, including one of \$40,000 in bonds that were on their way to Watertown, N. Y. In all, seventeen persons have been arrested since a mail wagon was held up at Broadway and Leonard Street last October and a pouch containing \$2,000,000 in bonds removed. Inspector Doran said yesterday that the mail bag, slit open and empty, in which the \$1,477,800 bonds had been, was found by a porter in a little room where cleaning equipment was kept on the morning of the robbery. The men were scheduled for shipment to Washington from the Federal Reserve Bank here the night before. The bonds had been cancelled by a large stamp with the word "Paid."

Inspector's Story of the Theft

Steinberg, one of the prisoners, Inspector Doran said, was an employee of the registry department on the second floor of the main postoffice on Eighth Avenue. Weinstein and Gelles were fellow clerks. Fogel was formerly a postal clerk but had served three months in the Essex County Jail, New Jersey, after conviction in a Federal court.

Fogel entered the Postoffice Building during the afternoon and went to the third floor, where he hid himself in the porter's closet, it is charged. When the bag with the \$1,477,800 of canceled bonds came through, Steinberg, it is alleged, got out of the register room, with it and took it to the porter's closet, where it was cut open. There was but the one package in it. Fogel took the package and left the building, and Steinberg went back to his work, according to the agents.

When the contents of the package

were inspected thirteen \$100,000 bonds were destroyed. The remainder—\$177,800, in \$500 and \$1,000 certificates—were locked in a bag and checked at the Grand Central Terminal as the best temporary hiding place for them. About a month later Steinberg was arrested.

Mayor Obstructionist, He Admits

Mayor Hyman and other members of the Board of Estimate admitted yesterday that they were obstructionists in regard to the Transit Commission's plan to build a tunnel through the city, but they said they were not obstructing the plan for the sake of the people's money, but for the sake of the city's credit.

Mayor Hyman said that he had been told by the Transit Commission that the plan was a "case of cold feet" after arriving at the board at its meeting yesterday in the shape of requests for several minor appropriations from the Transit Commission.

"There are people going about the city talking about the Board of Estimate and some of its members obstructing the plan," he said. "I am not obstructing the plan, but I am not giving it the money it needs. They are calling us obstructionists. They know we are obstructing the plan, but they are getting an increased fare. I plead guilty that I am obstructing the plan."

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Separated from his wife, shunned by his eight grown-up children, and handicapped by a crippled leg, Sigmund

Krause, sixty-five years old, a baker, asked Magistrate Oberwager in Essex Market Court yesterday to commit him to the workhouse for the remainder of his life.

"I can be a baker there," said the forlorn petitioner to the magistrate, "and I guess they'll be more considerate of me than my own people have been."

Krause had applied earlier in the day at the Fifth Street police station for commitment and was taken to court at his own request. He told the police, through an interpreter, that he had not eaten for two days. They took up a collection and fed him. Magistrate Oberwager sent him to the workhouse for two months.

Classified Advertisements

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"Civil Disobedience" Proclaimed in Hayti

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Organized "civil disobedience" and boycott of American goods has been decreed in Hayti as a protest against the "illegal election" of the constitutionally ineligible candidate, Louis Borno, and his recognition by the American High Commissioner, according to a cablegram received to-day by the Hayti-Santo Domingo Independence Society. The message said the American government had been formally notified of the action taken. The reprisals will begin on May 25.

Court Orders Work Halted on Richmond Tube

Citizens Union Is Granted Temporary Injunction, Charging Waste Will Reach \$100,000,000

Impute Spite to City To Embarrass Transit Body; Mayor Boasts That He Is an "Obstructionist"

On application of William Jay Schieffelin, chairman of the Citizens Union Justice Leander B. Faber, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, granted a temporary injunction yesterday restraining the city authorities from proceeding with the construction of the proposed freight and passenger tunnel between Brooklyn and Staten Island. The city is called upon to show cause before Justice Lewis L. Fawcett, in a special term of the Supreme Court Tuesday, why the injunction should not be continued pending the trial of the action, the purpose of which, it was stated, is to stop the waste of between \$60,000,000 and \$100,000,000 on an impractical scheme, designed chiefly, according to the Citizens Union, "to embarrass or handicap the Transit Commission and the Port Authority." Leonard M. Wallstein appeared as counsel for Mr. Schieffelin in the matter.

"The action is based upon the contention that to proceed with the project would be a sheer waste of public funds in an amount ranging from sixty to one hundred million dollars," said a statement issued last night by the Citizens Union. "The plaintiff's position is that the project is entirely beyond the power and authority of the Board of Estimate and that the statute under which the board has purported to act, namely, Chapter 700 of the Laws of 1921, does not authorize the present project, that it has been rescinded, and that in any event it is unconstitutional."

Hyman Ignored Union's Letter

The Citizens Union wrote a letter of protest to the Board of Estimate in regard to the city's tunnel scheme, but Mayor Hyman refused to allow it to be read at the board meeting last week, declaring that no attention should be paid to the union's letter.

John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel, issued a statement last night declaring that the attempt of the Citizens Union to block the tunnel project would fail.

"This brazen effort of the Citizens' Union to defeat the building of the Staten Island tunnel," said Mr. O'Brien, "has been unanimously rebuffed by the people of Staten Island, and which was an issue in the last campaign that resulted in the election of Mayor Hyman by over 418,000 votes, will fail. The interests which are back of the transit plan and the Port Authority scheme may bring taxpayer aid without limit in their endeavor to prevent the city administration from carrying out these great projects which the people want, but the efforts of the Citizens' Union and all of the elements which are connected with them, whether they be railroading or shipping corporations or financial interests, will fail, and the will of the people in this metropolis will prevail."

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Miller Opens State Fight; Cites Record

"Stand on Achievements, Be Vigorous, and Keep Enemy on Defensive," His Word to Committee

Hyman Misrule Is Shown by Figures

Housing and Transit Twin Issues, Governor Tells Town Hall Gathering

Introduced as "our present and next Governor" by Samuel Koenig, president of the Republican County Committee, Governor Miller responded to cheers from the 2,000 men and women in Town Hall last night by outlining the issues on which the next state campaign will be waged.

He declared that the administration would stand squarely on its record of achievement and wage an aggressive campaign, keeping the Democrats on the defensive from the start, and ignoring their misrepresentations.

In addition to reviewing the work of his administration, the Governor, after citing the saving effected in the cost of running the state government, quoted from figures obtained from Comptroller Craig of the Hyman city government, where he said opportunities for saving were greater because of its greater credit and that the grossest extravagance had been committed.

Speech Is Campaign Material

In his speech, which was regarded by all who heard it as a campaign document, the Governor instanced the following as the great achievements of his administration:

1. Putting the state on a business-like basis and effecting promised economies.
2. Developing the state's water power under state control.
3. Adopting a real social welfare program.
4. Enacting the most progressive, liberal and just workmen's compensation act in the country.

Referring to housing, a transit, the Governor declared that the solutions of the two problems were interwoven and that the Hyman administration, despite its policy of non-aggression, had not extraneous delay in the distribution of the congested population to the suburbs by a unified transit system for a single fare.

Obstruction Hyman's Only Policy

The Governor reminded his hearers that at the time the creation of the Transit Commission the cry was set up that it would establish an 8-cent fare. He pointed out that it had been at work a year and had laid its plan on the table, and that the Hyman administration still continued to obstruct.

"I think the eight-cent fare myth has been dispelled," continued the Governor, "and there was just as much truth in that propaganda as in much that you are likely to hear between now and next November. You know how acute the situation was growing. We could have dallied with it another year or still another, and it would have still grown more acute, but there was a public duty to perform, a public duty to pressing, involving as it did the comfort, the happiness, the welfare of these millions of people and the future development of this great city, that I did not think the Legislature or the Governor had any right to stop to play politics with that, or to refrain from doing its duty merely for political expediency."

"It is appalling when you stop to think what will happen in this town if

any existing facilities are more than saturated, as you know, and the travel is increasing every day at the rate of 4,000 a day. If you could begin to narrow the neck of the bottle, new lines it would be years, as you know, before they could be put into use. I am appalled at what you will have to suffer even if we could make the transit plan a reality."

"So it seemed to me that that was a situation which did not admit of temporizing and that it was necessary to substitute action for talk. Now you have had a year of this commission of your own citizens, two of them Democrats. What have they done? They certainly have not given you the 8-cent fare which it was charged they were to give for, but they have been proceeding, not by proclamation, but by investigation. Instead of issuing harmless fulminations attacking the 'interests' of the people and the rights of the people and ascertaining all of the facts, And they have been doing it in open day, all of the cards laid out face up, for every citizen of this city to see."

Would Force Daugherty's Hand

In a statement outside the hearing, however, Mr. Undermyer was much more definite, saying, "These cases are literally dying from sheer neglect and will soon be dead unless Congress can be persuaded to do something to force the Attorney General's hand. That is what I am trying to bring about."

In connection with this announcement Mr. Undermyer replied to the statement issued by Colonel William Hayward, United States Attorney for this district, in defense of the Attorney General, who had been criticized by the committee counsel as inefficient and "totally unfit for his office."

Mr. Undermyer said Colonel Hayward was an "intemperate and unwise champion of the Attorney General."

Lady Rhondda's Claim to Seat In House of Lords Rejected

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, May 19.—All hope that Lady Rhondda and a score of other peeresses in their own right might be permitted to sit in the House of Lords was crushed to-day by the decision of the Committee on Privileges, which decided, by a vote of 20 to 4, that Lady Rhondda had not made good her claim. The daughter of Great Britain's wartime Food Controller and coal king, the late Viscount Rhondda, has been seeking by legal means to establish her right to a seat in the Lords under the sex disqualification removal act. The reasons for the committee's decision are to be made public later.

The same committee voted on March 2 to admit Lady Rhondda's claim, but when it reported this decision to the House of Lords that body referred the matter back to committee on the motion of Lord Birkenhead, Lord High Chancellor, who argued that substantial reason why the claim of the peeresses should not be admitted had not been considered by the committee.

At the first committee hearing Sir Gordon Howart, who was then Attorney General and now Lord Chief Justice, supported Lady Rhondda's claim. But when the question was taken up by the committee to-day Sir Ernest Pollock, the present Attorney General, opposed the petition on the ground that the sex disqualification removal act provided only that persons should not be disqualified by sex in the exercise of a public function and that to sit in the House of Lords was not a public function. He argued that peerage was a personal grant of dignity and that this did not come within the meaning of the act. He admitted, however, that as women are now admitted to the bar they could be appointed to the House of Lords by the Lord of Appeal.

The committee's decision leaves the peeresses in the anomalous position of being entitled to election to the House of Commons but not entitled to sit in the House of Lords, even though they inherit a lord's title.

No appeal can be taken from the decision of the committee, which decides all peerage claims, and apparently the only thing that the peeresses can do until the projected reform in the constitution of the House of Lords is effected.

Lady Rhondda is one of the leading figures in the business world of Great Britain, having succeeded her father in the direction of numerous of his large business enterprises.

Genoa Parley Ends; Held Path to Lasting Peace; Hopeful of American Aid

Aid for Russia in Honoring Debts, Lloyd George Warns

Declares Europe Is Anxious to Help, but Soviet Must Abandon Policy of Outraging Prejudices of the World; Peace Truce Will Last, He Asserts

GENOA, May 19. (By The Associated Press).—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, in his valedictory before the final plenary session of the economic conference to-day, said the Genoa weather had been sunny and gloomy and that sometimes there had been thunderstorms, but all had ended to-day in a blue sky.

"That is the history of the conference," he added. "We need all kinds of weather to face a good harvest, and if you take a good look at the conference you will find we have garnered fine crops."

These crops Mr. Lloyd George listed as the coming meeting at The Hague, the pact for non-aggression and the reports of the finance, transport and economic commissions.

If these reports were adopted, said Mr. Lloyd George, they would help to restore the prosperity and vigor to depleted Europe. These technical reports also attested the existence of the Genoa conference, but they must be incorporated into living practice—converted into gold.

The greatest interest and excitement centered on the question of the relations of Russia with the outside world and the assistance the world was ready to give to restore Russia and rescue its people from misery," the Premier declared, adding that it is a problem full of danger and difficulties; it is surrounded with a jumble of prejudices and wild passions.

"Let me say this about the conference and the way it debated the Russian question," said Mr. Lloyd George. "The discussions in themselves have demonstrated the value of the international conference. Here is a question which has created many political crises in different countries, which has provoked wars and revolutions in two continents, debated in conference in an atmosphere of calm and courteous investigation. What better justification could you have for conferences after this? All you have got to do in order to know how valuable conferences are is to consider the contrast between the tone of our deliberations. You might have imagined from some of those that we had come here not to promote peace but to organize a general Armageddon, and if our discussions had been continued in that spirit; most of us would have passed from the Palazzo Reale to the Campo Santo."

(Continued on next page)

Hague Meeting, Truce and Economic Reports Seen Achievements That Will Help to Rebuild Europe

By Wilbur Forrest
Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENOA, May 19.—The Genoa economic conference, at which thirty-four nations sought in vain to open a new era of reconstruction in Europe, founded on a general economic agreement between Russia and the Western powers, ended shortly after noon to-day.

"One of the most remarkable conferences ever held in the history of the world, which will forever be an inspiring landmark on the pathway to peace," was the declaration of Premier Lloyd George, who in a valedictory asserted that the gathering had been justified by the exchange of opinions which it had allowed, by the eight months' truce to which it had agreed, and by the hope it had inspired of greater success at The Hague.

To-day's plenary session was filled with "oratorical flourishes in which the leading delegates from many nations expressed the hope that a resumption of the Russian discussions in Holland, June 15, would lead to better results. The non-aggression truce was formally approved by all the nations, with Lloyd George declaring his conviction that, though only temporary as now arranged, it would never be allowed to end.

The British Premier took occasion to rebuke the Russians for their repudiation of debts in one breath while asking more credits in the next, and urged them to come to The Hague with better prospects of success. The Western world expects of them in the way of recognition of age-long established rights and principles.

Sees Path to Prosperity

Besides the truce established, said the British Premier, there were the recommendations of the various commissions of matters of transport, economics and finance, which, if adopted by the nations, would help to restore the prosperity and vigor of a depleted Europe.

Lloyd George apparently had not given up hope that the United States would eventually join in the study of the Russian problem, but, said George, the Italian Foreign Minister and chairman of the conference, who spoke before the British leader, expressed deep regret that the United States felt itself unable to accept the invitation to take part in the work at The Hague.

"But we are not abandoning our task," the Italian continued. "Our confidence in a final solution of this great problem remains unshaken. The force of confidence has not been extinguished. Genoa will pass it on to The Hague."

Tchitcherine Continues Protest

Georg Tchitcherine, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, speaking on behalf of the Moscow delegation, grasped the opportunity to express his one more opportunity to voice protests and objections to the gathering's work. But with reservations, he said, Russia accepted the formal resolutions passed at Genoa.

Commenting on the possibility of Youngstown entering the Bethlehem-Lackawanna combine, Mr. Campbell said: "There is nothing to the report that Bethlehem is negotiating for control of our iron mines. We have any other companies made any advances to us." With the elimination of Youngstown from the six-company conferences, the financial district was left in doubt as to whether the proposed merger would unite. Mr. Chadbourn, who upon the return of the steel company heads from an inspection trip of the properties, said the chances were three to one that the merger would go through, and who declared a few days ago that the odds had narrowed down to two to one, declined yesterday to give any odds. He was frankly disappointed at the action taken by the Youngstown officials.

Some time ago it was known that a proposal for the merging of the Youngstown company, the Inland Steel Company and the Steel and Tube Company of America was under negotiation. With Youngstown's withdrawal from the six-company parleys it is believed more probable that the merger may be finally consummated.

Withdrawal of this group would leave Midvale and Republic to form a consolidation of their own, or what is believed more probable, that the Steel and Tube Company, Republic and Midvale would unite. Mr. Chadbourn, who upon the return of the steel company heads from an inspection trip of the properties, said the chances were three to one that the merger would go through, and who declared a few days ago that the odds had narrowed down to two to one, declined yesterday to give any odds. He was frankly disappointed at the action taken by the Youngstown officials.

Followers of Kemal, Turkish Nationalist Chief, to Attend June Conference

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19. (By The Associated Press).—It is announced from Ankara that a general conference of Eastern nations, including all those excluded from the Genoa conference, will be held at Moscow in June. The followers of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, expect to take part in all the deliberations regarding Near Eastern affairs.

"Russia needs help and she can get it," he said, "but if she is to get help Russia must not outrage the sentiments of the world. If they like, let them call them prejudices—their prejudices. These prejudices are rooted in the soil of the world. Europe will help, but the Russians must, in their dealing with Europe, accept the code of honor which is the basis of the world. These Russian prejudices can split one single fiber from the root of these prejudices on which our system depends."

Lloyd George could hardly have made

Near-East Nations Will Hold Parley in Moscow

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